shindaiwa

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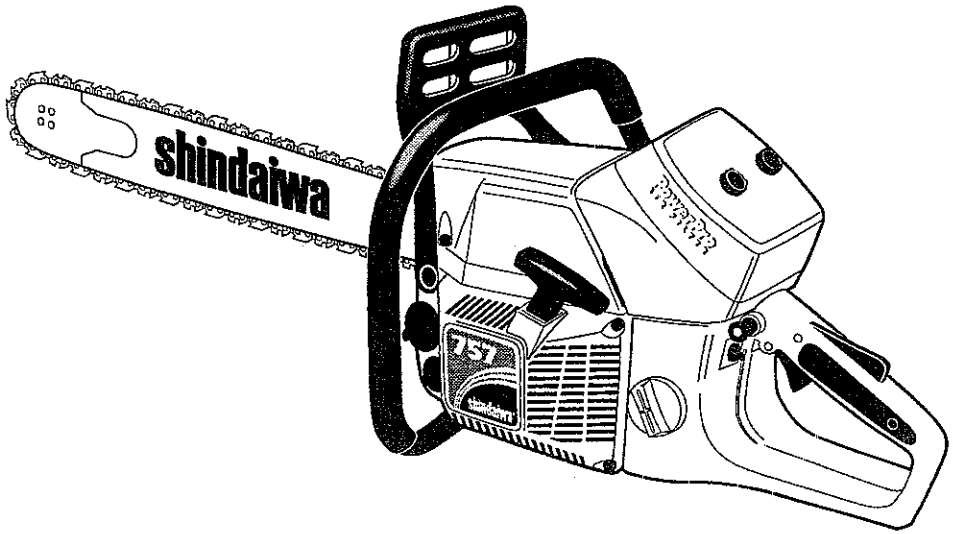
Specifications subject to change without notice

OWNER'S MANUAL

SHINDAIWA 757/757C CHAIN SAW



WARNING!

Always wear eye protection when operating this machine!
Your Shindaiwa 757/757C chain saw is equipped with a spark arrester muffler. Do not run the machine without the spark arrester screen in place. The manufacturer takes no responsibility for fire if the machine is operated without the spark arrester screen in place. FOR YOUR OWN SAFETY, READ THIS MANUAL CAREFULLY BEFORE USING THE SAW!

This engine meets U S. EPA PHASE 1 emission regulations for utility and lawn and garden equipment This engine is certified to operate on a 40:1 mixture consisting of unleaded gasoline and 2-cycle engine mixing oil only Please refer to this manual for all maintenance specifications and adjustments.

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INTRODUCTION

This Shindaiwa 757/757C saw was designed and built to deliver superior performance and reliability without compromise to quality, comfort, safety, or durability.

Shindaiwa high performance engines represent the leading edge of 2-cycle engine technology, and deliver exceptionally high power at remarkably low displacement and weight. As a professional owner/operator, you'll soon discover why Shindaiwa is simply in a class by itself!

IMPORTANT!

The information contained in this manual describes machines available at the time of production. While every attempt has been made to give you the very latest information about your Shindaiwa 757/757C chain saw, there may be some differences between your saw and what is described here. Shindaiwa Inc. reserves the right to make changes in production without prior notice, and without obligation to make alterations to machines previously manufactured.

WARNING!

The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

This symbol on the nameplate means this saw is listed by Underwriters Laboratories Inc.

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ATTENTION STATEMENTS

This manual contains special "attention statements" surrounded by boxes and preceded by the triangular Attention Symbol

WARNING!
A statement preceded by the word "WARNING" contains information that should be acted upon to prevent serious bodily injury.

CAUTION!
A statement preceded by the word "CAUTION" contains information that should be acted upon to prevent damaging your saw.

Additional attention statements that are not preceded by the Attention Symbol are:

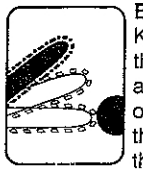
IMPORTANT!
A statement preceded by the word "IMPORTANT" is one that possesses special significance.

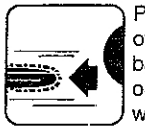
NOTE:
A statement preceded by the word "NOTE" contains information that is handy to know and may make your job easier.

Read and follow the Operator's Manual. Failure to do so could result in serious injury

Wear eye and hearing protection at all times during the operation of this unit.

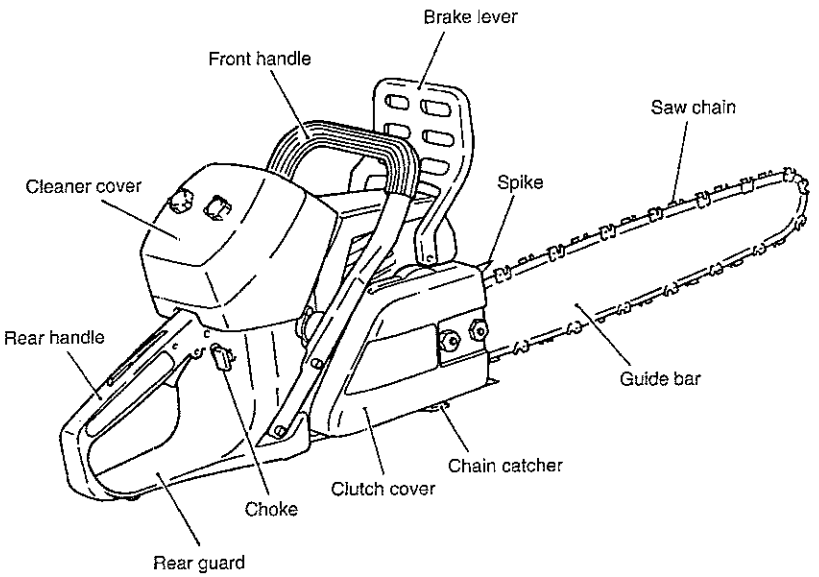
Do not operate this tool if you are tired, ill or under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or medicine.

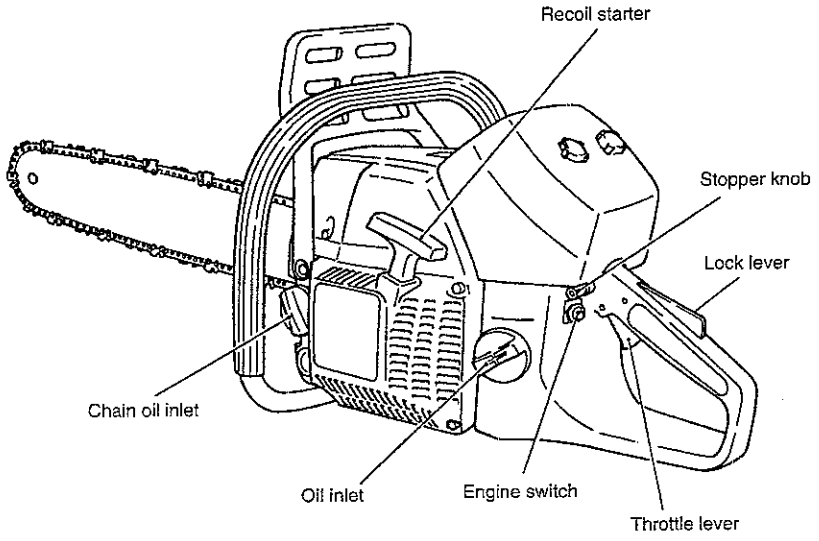

Beware of Kickback!
Kickback can occur whenever the tip of the guide bar touches an object while the saw is operating. Kickback may force the back up and back toward the operator with a lightning-fast reaction!


Pinching the saw along the top of the guide bar may force the bar rapidly back toward the operator. Pinching can occur whenever wood closes in around the moving chain.

WARNING!
Replacement cutting chain for this saw must meet applicable ANSI B175.1-2000 kickback performance requirements, and/or be designated as "low kickback chain" per ANSI B175.1-2000 standards.

NOMENCLATURE





fuel and oil, or not performing required maintenance services,

(b) the replacement parts used for required maintenance services,

(c) consequential parts used for required maintenance services,

(d) diagnosis and inspection fees that do not result in eligible warranty service being performed, and

(e) any non authorized replacement part, or malfunction of authorized parts due to use of non authorized parts.

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR REQUIREMENTS

You are responsible for the proper use and maintenance of the engine. You should keep all receipts and maintenance records covering the performance of regular maintenance in the event questions arise. These receipts and maintenance records should be transferred to each subsequent owner of the engine. Shin-Daiwa Kogyo Co., Ltd. reserves the right to deny warranty coverage if the owner has not properly maintained the engine. Shin-Daiwa Kogyo Co., Ltd. will not deny warranty repairs, however, solely because of the lack of repair maintenance or failure to keep maintenance records.

MAINTENANCE, REPLACEMENT OR REPAIR OF EMISSION CONTROL DEVICES AND SYSTEMS MAY BE PERFORMED BY ANY REPAIR ESTABLISHMENT OR INDIVIDUAL; HOWEVER, WARRANTY REPAIRS MUST BE PERFORMED BY A DEALER OR SERVICE CENTER AUTHORIZED BY SHIN-DAIWA KOGYO CO., LTD. THE USE OF PARTS THAT ARE NOT EQUIVALENT IN PERFORMANCE AND DURABILITY TO AUTHORIZED PARTS MAY IMPAIR THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM AND MAY HAVE A BEARING ON THE OUTCOME OF A WARRANTY CLAIM.

If other than the parts authorized by Shin-Daiwa Kogyo Co., Ltd. are used for maintenance replacements or for the repair of components affecting emission control, you should assure yourself that such parts are warranted by their manufacturer to be equivalent to the parts authorized by Shin-Daiwa Kogyo Co., Ltd. in their performance and durability.

OBTAINING WARRANTY SERVICE

All repairs qualifying under this limited warranty must be performed by a dealer authorized by Shin-Daiwa Kogyo Co., Ltd.

If any emission-related part is found defective during the warranty period, it is your responsibility to present the product to an authorized Shindaiwa Dealer. Bring your sales receipts showing the date of purchase for this engine. The dealer authorized by Shin-Daiwa Kogyo Co., Ltd. will perform the necessary repairs or adjustments within a reasonable amount of time and furnish you with a copy of the repair order. All parts and accessories replaced under this warranty become the property of Shin-Daiwa Kogyo, Ltd.

To locate an authorized Shindaiwa Dealer nearest you, contact your Shindaiwa Distributor. For the name and telephone number of the Shindaiwa Distributor in your area, please call Shindaiwa Inc. at (503) 692-3070 between the hours of 8:00 AM and 5:00 PM Pacific Standard Time.

THIS WARARNTY IS ADMINISTERED BY:

Shindaiwa Inc.
11975 S.W. Herman Rd.
Tualatin, OR 97062
(503) 692-3070

SPECIFICATIONS

Model	EPA	EMC
	757/757C	
Engine type	2 cycle air cooled gas engine	
Displacement	73.5 cc (51×36) (4.49 in³)	
Fuel	Gasoline 25 : 1 (2 cycle oil) (40 : 1 with premium Shindaiwa brand oil)	
Carburetor	Diaphragm (WALBRO) HDA	
Ignition	All transistor electronic ignition system (CDI)	
Spark plug	Champion CJ6Y	NGK BPMR7A*
Starting	Recoil starter	
Stopping	Grounding (toggle switch)	
Power transmission	Automatic centrifugal clutch	
Chain lubrication	Automatic adjustable oiler	
Chain	3/8" pitch, gauge 0.058"	
Chain oil	Motor oil SAE 10W-30	
Fuel tank capacity	0.77 liter (26 oz)	
Oil tank capacity	0.36 liter (12 oz)	
Handle	One piece anti-vibration handle	
Cooling system	Forced-air	
Safety devices	Front guard, rear guard, throttle lock and chain brake	
Weight (less bar and chain)	6.8 kg (14.9lb)	

IMPORTANT!

The operational procedures described in this manual are intended to help you get the most from your machine and also to protect you and others from harm. These procedures are general guidelines only, and are not intended to replace any additional safety rules or laws that may be in force in your area. If you have any questions regarding your Shindaiwa chain saw, or if you do not understand something in this manual, your Shindaiwa dealer will be glad to assist you.
For additional information, you may also contact Shindaiwa Inc. at the address printed on the back of this manual.

Recommended Bar and Chain

	Chain type	Guide bar
757/757C	Oregon 73LG (16")	16" Double-Guard sprocket nose bar
	Oregon 73LG (18")	18" Double-Guard sprocket nose bar
	Oregon 73LG (20")	20" Double-Guard sprocket nose bar
	Oregon 73LG (24")	24" Double-Guard sprocket nose bar
	Oregon 73LG (28")	28" Double-Guard sprocket nose bar

*Registor spark plug required for EMC. (electromagnetic compatibility)
Specifications subject to change without notice

WARNING!
Do not make unauthorized modifications to this saw, guide bar, or chain!

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

WARNING!

NOTE:

These safety precautions are intended primarily for the consumer or occasional user. When using this chain saw for logging purposes, refer to: CFR Section 1910. 266 (5); 2.5.1 of the American National Safety Standard; Requirements for Pulpwood Logging ANSI 03.1-1978; and any applicable state safety codes

IMPORTANT!

Read this manual carefully before operating your new Shindaiwa chain saw. The following safety precautions should be observed by all users of chain saws:

1. Do not operate a chain saw when you are fatigued
2. Use safety footwear, snug-fitting clothing, protective gloves, eye, hearing and head protection devices
3. Use caution when handling fuels. Move the saw at least 10 feet (3 meters) from the fueling point before starting the engine.
4. Do not begin cutting until you have a clear work area, secure footing, and a planned retreat path from the falling tree.
5. Before you start the engine, make sure the saw chain is not contacting anything.
6. Carry the chain saw with the engine stopped, the guide bar and saw chain to the rear, and the muffler away from your body.
7. Keep the saw chain sharp and properly adjusted
8. Never allow young children or any person unfamiliar wit chain saws to operate this saw
9. When repairing or servicing this saw, use only genuine Shindaiwa replacement parts.
10. Do not operate this or any other chain saw with the muffler removed.
11. Never allow other persons to be near the chain saw while the saw is operating. Keep bystanders and animals out of the work area!
12. When transporting your saw, use the appropriate guide bar scabbard.
13. Keep all parts of your body away from the saw chain when the engine is running
14. Do not operate a chain saw that is damaged, is improperly adjusted, or is not completely and securely assembled. Be sure the chain stops moving when the throttle trigger is released.

Shin-Daiwa Kogyo Co., Ltd.
Federal Emission Design And Defect Limited Warranty
Utility And Lawn And Garden Engines

Shin-Daiwa Kogyo Co., Ltd. Warrants to the initial purchaser and each subsequent owner, that this utility equipment engine (herein engine) is designed, built and equipped to conform at the time of initial sale, to all applicable regulations of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and that the engine is free of defects in materials and workmanship that would cause this engine to fail to conform with EPA regulations during its warranty period. This emission warranty is applicable in all States, except the State of California

For parts listed under PARTS COVERED, the dealer authorized by Shin-Daiwa Kogyo Co., Ltd. will, at no cost to you, make the necessary diagnosis, repair, or replacement of any defective emission-related component necessary to ensure that the engine complies with applicable U.S. EPA regulations

MANUFACTURERS WARRANTY COVERAGE

When sold within the U.S., this engine's emission control system is warranted for a period of two (2) years from the date this product is first delivered to the original retail purchaser.

OWNER'S WARRANTY RESPONSIBILITIES

As the engine owner, you are responsible for the performance of the required maintenance listed in your owner's manual. Shin-Daiwa Kogyo Co., Ltd. recommends that you retain all receipts covering maintenance on your engine, but Shin-Daiwa Kogyo Co., Ltd. cannot deny a warranty claim solely for the lack of receipts or for your failure to ensure the performance of all scheduled maintenance

As the engine owner, you should however be aware that Shin-Daiwa Kogyo Co., Ltd. may deny your warranty coverage if your engine or a part has failed due to abuse, neglect, improper maintenance or unapproved modifications

You are responsible for presenting your engine to the nearest dealer authorized by Shin-Daiwa Kogyo Co., Ltd. when a problem exists

If your Shindaiwa Dealer is unable to answer questions regarding your warranty rights and responsibilities, you should then contact your Shindaiwa Distributor

For the name and telephone number of the Shindaiwa Distribution in your area, please call Shindaiwa Inc. at (503) 692-3070 between the hours of 8:00 AM and 5:00 PM Pacific Standard Time

PARTS COVERED

Listed below are the parts covered by the Federal Emission Design and Defect Warranty. Some parts listed below may require scheduled maintenance and are warranted up to the first scheduled replacement point for that part. The warranted parts include:

1. Carburetor Internal Components
   - Jet, Diaphragm Assembly-Metering
2. Ignition System Components
   - Ignition Coil
   - Flywheel Rotor

The emission control system for your particular Shindaiwa engine may also include certain related hoses and connectors.

LIMITATIONS

The Federal Emission Design and Defect Warranty shall not cover any of the following:

(a) conditions resulting from tampering, misuse, improper adjustment (unless they were made by the dealer or service center authorized by Shin-Daiwa Kogyo Co., Ltd. during a warranty repair), alteration, accident, failure to use the recommended

TROUBLESHOOTING

ADDITIONAL PROBLEMS

Symptom	Possible cause	Remedy
Poor acceleration	Clogged air cleaner.	Clean the air cleaner element.
	Clogged fuel filter.	Replace the fuel filter.
	Chain brake engaged.	Inspect and/or adjust brake. Return to dealer as required.
	Carburetor mixture too rich or too lean.	Return saw to dealer.
	Idle speed set too low.	Adjust: 2500~2800 rpm.
Engine stops abruptly.	Switch turned off.	Set the switch to ("ON") and re-start.
	Fuel tank empty.	Refuel.
	Clogged fuel filter.	Clean or replace filter as required.
	Water in the fuel.	Drain; replace with clean fuel.
	Shorted spark plug or loose terminal.	Clean or replace spark plug. Tighten the terminal.
	Ignition failure.	Replace the ignition unit.
	Piston seizure.	Return saw to dealer.
Engine difficult to shut off.	Ground (stop) wire is disconnected, or switch is defective.	Test and replace as required.
	Overheating due to incorrect spark plug.	Correct plug: Champion CJ6Y. (NGK BPMR7A for 757 EMC)
	Overheated engine.	Idle engine until cool.
Chain rotates at idle speed.	Engine idle too fast.	Set idle: 2500~2800 rpm.
	Broken clutch spring or shoe.	Replace spring/shoes as required.
Excessive vibration.	Worn or damaged sprocket, chain or bar.	Inspect and replace chain components as required.
	Bent crankshaft.	Return saw to dealer.

WARNING!

15. Turn the engine OFF before setting the saw down.

16. Use extreme care when cutting small brush and saplings: slender material may catch in the saw chain and be whipped toward you or pull you off balance.

17. When cutting a limb that is under tension, be alert for springback so that you will not be struck by the moving limb.

18. Operate the saw only in well-ventilated areas.

19. Never operate any chain saw in a tree unless you have been specifically trained to do so.

20. Never operate a saw that has damaged or missing antivibration cushions (isolators). Long-term exposure to vibration can damage your hands.

21. Wear suitable hearing protection while operating this saw. Prolonged exposure to excessive noise could damage your hearing, and is also fatiguing.

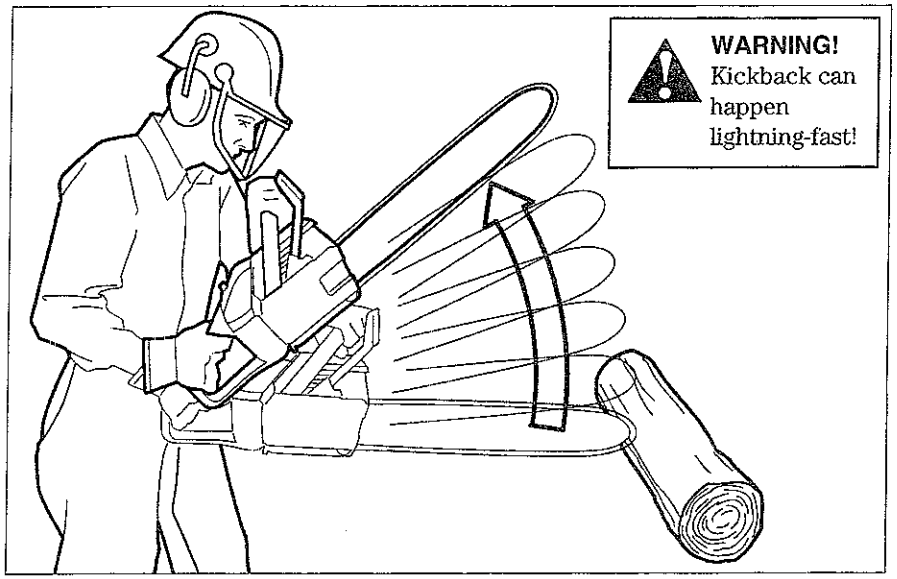
22. Keep the handles dry, clean, and free of oil or fuel mixture.

23. Never operate a chain saw with only one hand! Serious injury to the operator, helpers, bystanders, or any combination of these persons may result from one-handed operation. A chain saw is intended for two-handed use.

24. All chain saw service other than the items listed in this owners manual maintenance instructions, should be performed by competent chain saw service personnel. (For example, if improper tools are used to remove the flywheel or if an improper tool is used to hold the flywheel in order to remove the clutch, structural damage to the flywheel could occur and subsequently cause the flywheel to burst.)

25. Improper maintenance, use of nonconforming replacement components, or the removal of safety devices, such as the chain brake or any of the chain brake components, could result in serious injury.

KICKBACK SAFETY



WARNING!
Kickback can happen lightning-fast!

This saw is equipped with the following safety equipment:

1. **Manual chain brake.**
2. **Low kick chain.**
3. **Guard-tip bar.**

■Activating the chain brake tightens a brake band around the chain drive mechanism, stopping all chain rotation. The chain brake can be activated manually, and is also designed to activate when kickback energy forces the brake lever against the operator's left hand.

■Low-kick chain that can significantly reduce the rotational force of kickback

■A Guard-Tip Bar manufactured with a reduced-radius (smaller) nose. This special guide bar can reduce kickback by placing fewer cutters in the kickback zone.

WARNING!
To reduce the risk of kickback, all of the above devices must be properly installed and in good repair! Use of other than ANSI B175 1-2000 combinations may result in reduced kickback protection!

WARNING!
This chain saw is capable of severe kickback that could result in serious injury to the user. Do not operate this chain saw unless you have extraordinary cutting needs and experience and specialized training for dealing with kickback. Chain saws with significantly reduced kickback potential are available.

TROUBLESHOOTING

LOW POWER OUTPUT

What to check	Possible cause	Remedy
Is the engine overheating?	Operator is overworking the machine.	Cut at a slower rate. Sharpen chain as required.
	Carburetor mixture is too lean.	Return saw to dealer.
	Improper fuel ratio.	Re-fill with fresh fuel of the correct mixture (Shindaiwa Premium 2-cycle Engine Oil and gasoline - 40:1 ratio (Refer to page 10, "Fuels".)
	Fan, fan cover, cylinder fins dirty or damaged.	Clean, repair or replace as necessary.
	Carbon deposits on piston or in the muffler	Decarbonize.
Engine is rough at all speeds. May also have black smoke and/or unburned fuel at the exhaust.	Clogged air cleaner	Service the air cleaner.
	Loose or damaged spark plug	Tighten or replace
	Air leakage or clogged fuel line.	Repair or replace fuel filter and/or fuel line.
	Water in the fuel.	Replace the fuel
	Piston seizure	Return saw to dealer.
	Faulty carburetor and/or diaphragm	Return saw to dealer.
Engine is knocking.	Overheating condition	See above
	Improper fuel	Check fuel octane rating; check for presence of alcohol in the fuel. Refuel as necessary
	Carbon deposits in the combustion chamber.	Decarbonize. (return to dealer)

TROUBLESHOOTING

ENGINE DOES NOT START

What to check		Possible cause	Remedy
Does the engine crank?	NO	Faulty recoil starter Fluid in the crankcase Internal damage	Return saw to dealer
YES ↓			
Good compression?	NO	Loose spark plug Excess wear on cylinder, piston, rings	Tighten and re-test Return saw to dealer
YES ↓			
Does the tank contain fresh fuel of the proper grade?	NO	Stale or contaminated fuel mixture	Drain and re-fill with fresh fuel of the correct mixture (Shindaiwa Premium 2-cycle Engine Oil and gasoline, 40:1 ratio)
YES ↓			
Is fuel reaching the cylinder and combustion chamber?	NO	Check for clogged fuel filter and/or vent	Clean as required and re-start
YES ↓			
Is there spark at the spark plug wire terminal?	NO	Is the ignition switch ON? Faulty ignition ground Faulty transistor unit	Move switch to ON and re-start Return saw to dealer
YES ↓			
Check the spark plug	NO	If the plug is wet, excess fuel may be in the cylinder	Crank the engine with the plug removed, replace the plug, and re-start
		The plug may be fouled or improperly gapped	Clean and re-gap the plug to 0 024 inch (0 6 mm). Re-start
		The plug may be damaged internally or may be the wrong size	Replace the plug with a Champion CJ6Y. (NGK BPMR7A for 757 EMC) Re-start

KICKBACK SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

WARNING!

Either of the following reactions could cause you to lose control of your saw while cutting, possibly resulting in serious injury!

1. Kickback may occur whenever the nose or tip of the guide bar touches an object, or when the wood closes in and pinches the saw chain in the cut. Tip contact in some cases may cause a lightning-fast reverse reaction, kicking the guide bar up and back towards the operator.

2. Pinching the saw chain along the top of the guide bar may push the guide bar rapidly back toward the operator!

Either of these reactions may cause you to lose control of the saw, which could result in serious personal injury.

Do not rely exclusively upon the safety devices built into your saw! As a chain saw user, you should take several steps to keep your cutting jobs free from accident or injury:

1. With a basic understanding of kickback, you can reduce or eliminate the element of surprise Sudden surprise contributes to accidents!

2. Keep a firm grip on the saw with both hands, the right hand on the rear handle, and the left hand on the rear handle, and the left hand on the front handle, whenever the engine is running. Use a firm grip with thumbs and fingers encircling the chain saw handles A firm grip will help you to reduce kickback and maintain control of the saw

3. Make sure that the area in which you are cutting is free from obstructions Do not let the nose of the guide bar contact a log, branch, or any other obstructions which could be hit while you are operating the saw.

4. Cut at high engine speeds

5. Do not overreach or attempt to cut above shoulder height!

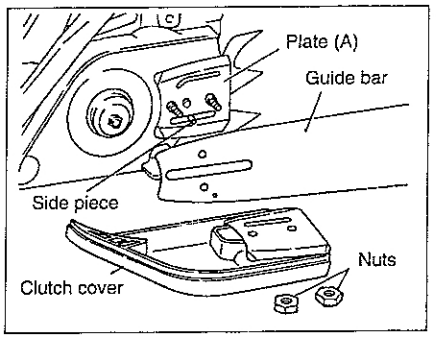
6. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for sharpening and maintenance of the saw chain.

7. Use only the replacement bars and chains or equivalent as specified by the manufacturer.

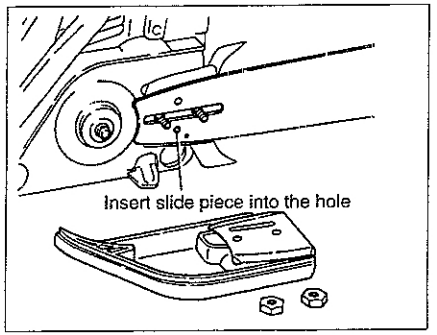
8. Use low-kickback chain, chain brakes, or special guide bars to reduce the risk of kickback. Low kickback chain is chain that has met the kickback performance requirements of ANSI B175 1-2000 (American National Standard for Power Tools-Gasoline Powered Chain Saws-Safety requirements) when tested on the representative sample of chain saws below 3.8 c.i d specified in ANSI B175 1-2000

MOUNTING GUDIE BAR AND SAW CHAIN

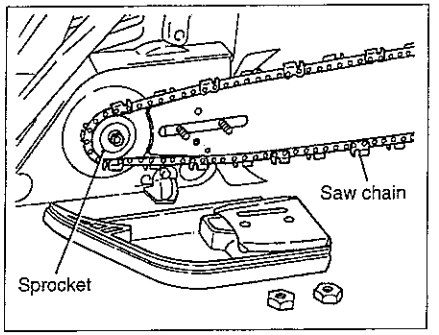
1. Remove two nuts, clutch cover and spacer.
2. Install guide bar.
   To install guide bar, insert the plate (A) and guide bar slot over bar studs



3. Fit saw chain first from sprocket rim side, then into guide bar groove toward bar tip
   Check if saw chain is properly fitted into rim.



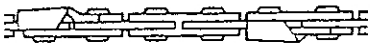
4. Install clutch cover and secure it temporarily with 2 nuts. Now saw chain adjustment operation begins. After adjustment, fasten nuts properly

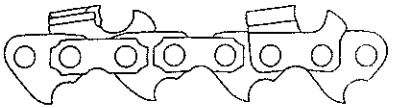


NOTE:

Do not run saw without clutch cover.

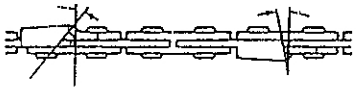
Good Sharpening Examples:



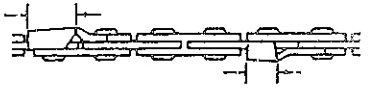


Wrong Filing Examples:

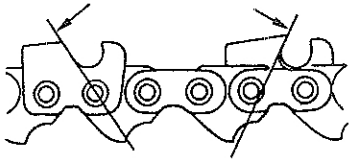
1. Unequal cutter angles



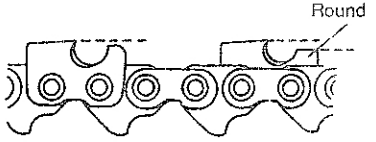
2. Unequal cutter lengths



3. Inconsistent contour (caused by filing too low or too high)

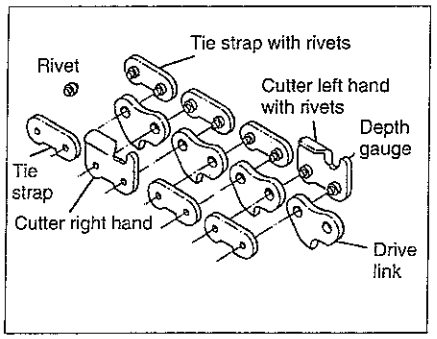


4. Unequal depth gauges



SAW CHAIN SHARPENING

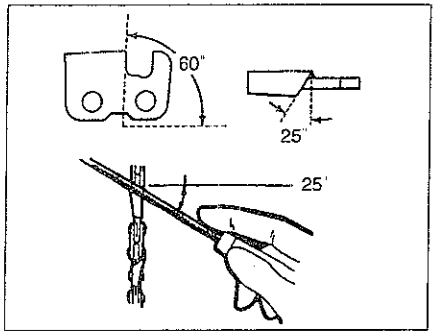
1. **Designation–**



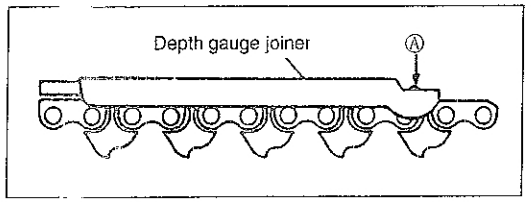
2. **Function–**
   a. The depth gauge controls depth or amount of cut for each tooth.
   b. Right and left cutters both should always be sharpened to uniform angle and depth
   c. Drive links and saw chain together function to discharge sawdust.

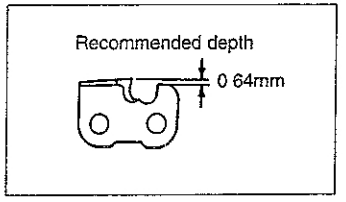
3. **Points of Sharpening–**
   a. Sharpen all cutters and align right and left cutter angles to meet these specifications:

4. **How to Sharpen–**
   a. Sharpen right and left cutter angles uniformly to 25° with the round file. Unequal filing can cause irratic sawing and vibration. File in the direction as indicated with arrow.



5. **After Sharpening–**
   a. When sharpening is completed, place the depth gauge joiner on all cutters as shown in the figure. File out Ⓐ portion if it is higher than the joiner. Round the filed depth gauge as shown in the illustration.

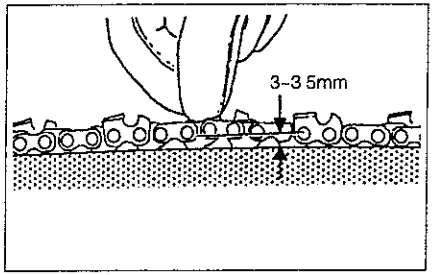




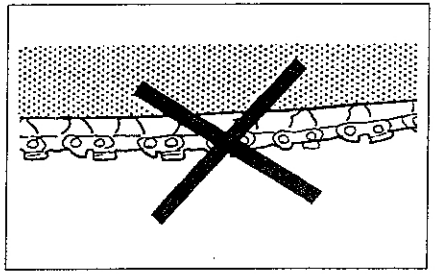
SAW CHAIN ADJUSTMENT

Correct saw chain tension is essential to achieve maximum performance for chain life, cutting ability, and safety. Whenever using a new chain, it is advisable to soak it in oil overnight before use and to check the chain tension from time to time because it can stretch after initial operation.

1. **Proper Chain Tension:**
   To properly adjust tension, first lift bar nose to remove slack between bar mounting slot and bar studs. For hard nose bars, adjust until a slight pulling pressure on chain at mid-bar will leave 3-3.5 mm gap between bar rail and chain side plate. (See illustration)

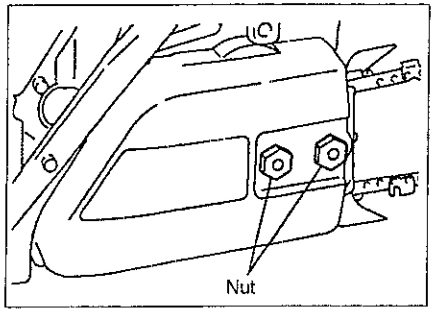


   For sprocket nose bars, adjust slightly tighter, still allowing chain to pull around bar freely.



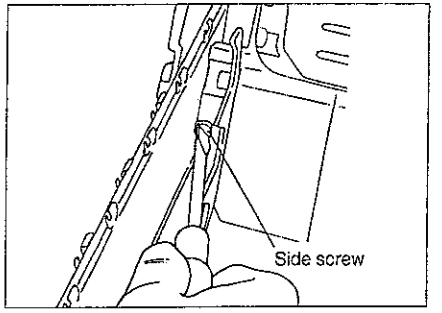
CAUTION!
Loosely tensioned chain can cause unexpected accidents and lead to excessive bar and chain wear.
Always check before use.

2. **To Adjust:**
   a) Loosen clutch cover nuts (2 pieces) about one turn.
   b) Turn slide screw with screw driver. Turn to right (clockwise) to tighten, and left (counter-clockwise) to loosen.



NOTE:

After the adjustment, tighten two nuts properly.



FILLING FUEL AND CHAIN OIL

1. Fuel Requirements:

- Use only fresh, clean fuel
- Use only fuel with an octane rating of 87 or above
- Mix all fuel with Shindaiwa Premium 2-Cycle Mixing Oil at a gasoline/oil ratio of 40:1 (3.2-ozs mixing oil to 1-gallon gasoline).

CAUTION!
Some gasolines contain alcohol as an oxygenate! Oxygenated fuels may cause increased engine operating temperatures! Under certain conditions, alcohol-based fuels may also reduce the lubricating qualities of some mixing oils! Never use any fuel containing more than 10% alcohol by volume! When an oxygenated fuel must be used, an oxygenate such as MTBE is to be preferred over an alcohol-based fuel!

CAUTION!
Whenever possible, use Shindaiwa Premium 2-Cycle mixing oil or equivalent quality oil mixed at a 40:1 ratio. Be aware that some generic oils and some outboard mixing oils may not be intended for use in high-performance air cooled 2-cycle engines, and should never be used in your Shindaiwa saw!

IMPORTANT!

Mix only enough fuel for your immediate needs! If fuel must be stored longer than 30-days, it should first be treated with a stabilizer such as StaBil™ or equivalent product!

Filling the Fuel Tank

- Place the saw on its side (clutch cover down), and wipe any chips or debris from around the fuel cap.
- Remove the fuel cap at the rear of the saw.
- Fill the tank with clean, fresh fuel mixed as above, and replace the cap.
- Wipe all spilled fuel before starting the saw.

CAUTION!
Minimize the risk of fire!

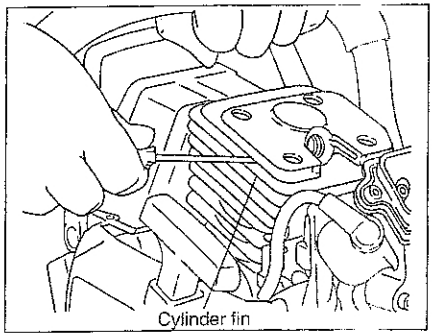
- Never attempt to refuel a hot saw! Always allow the saw to cool before fueling: open the fuel cap slowly to release any pressure within!
- After fueling, wipe all spilled fuel and move the saw at least 10-feet (3-meters) from the fueling point before restarting!
- Never smoke or light any fires near the saw or fuels!
- Never place flammable material close to the engine muffler!
- Never operate the saw without the muffler and spark arrestor in place and properly functioning!

2. Chain Oil:
This oil performs an essential role to reduce guide bar and chain wear, and to facilitate smooth cutting. Always use clean oil and refill when refueling.

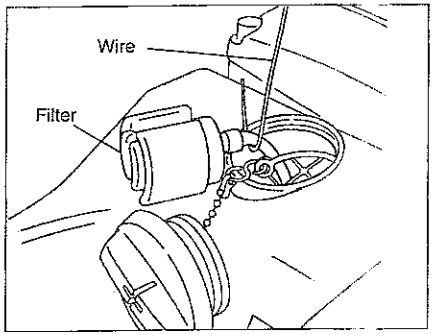
NOTE:

During cold weather, it may be necessary to thin chain oil by mixing one part oil to one part kerosene to improve lubrication.

4. Periodical Inspection and Maintenance–
Cylinder Fin Cleaning. Dirt or dust clogged fins can cause engine overheating. Clean between cylinder fins. When heavily clogged, cleaning should be made after removing recoil case.



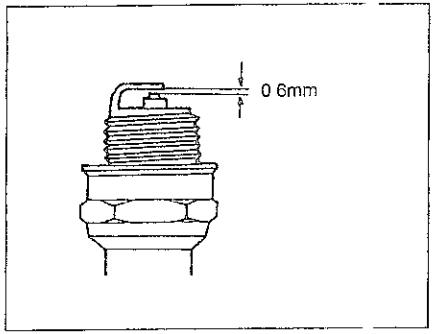
5. Fuel Filter. Take off filter by use of a wire hook through tank opening. Remove both filter elements and rinse them well with gasoline



6. Carbon Removal from Muffler.
For maximum performance, the arrestor screen should be periodically cleaned with a small wire brush.
Remove carbon buildup. Use caution to replace parts in proper order.

7. Spark Plug Inspection. Remove spark plug and clean it, then adjust the gap. Optimum clearance-0.6 mm (0.024"). Always use Champion CJ6Y or NGK BPMR7A* spark plug

*Resistor spark plug required for EMC (electromagnetic compatibility).



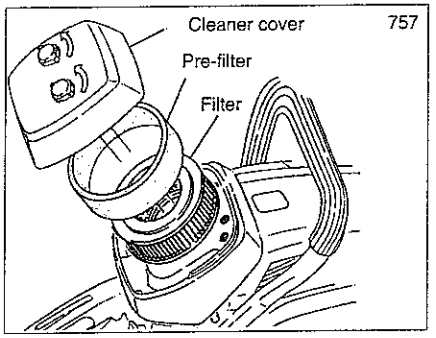
ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

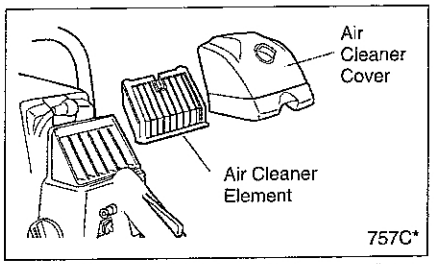
MAINTENANCE, REPLACEMENT OR REPAIR OF EMISSION CONTROL DEVICES AND SYSTEMS MAY BE PERFORMED BY ANY REPAIR ESTABLISHMENT OR INDIVIDUAL; HOWEVER, WARRANTY REPAIRS MUST BE PERFORMED BY A DEALER OR SERVICE CENTER AUTHORIZED BY SHIN-DAIWA KOGYO CO , LTD. THE USE OF PARTS THAT ARE NOT EQUIVALENT IN PERFORMANCE AND DURABILITY TO AUTHORIZED PARTS MAY IMPAIR THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM AND MAY HAVE A BEARING ON THE OUTCOME OF A WARRANTY CLAIM.

1. Saw Chain–
   Saw chain sharpness is essential in determining its performance. When cutter is in worn state, sharpen it at once. Cutting with a dull chain increases fatigue and greatly lowers cutting performance. When dirty from grease or pitch, wash with gasoline and immerse in oil to prevent rust.

2. Guide Bar–
   Always clean the saw bar groove and oil hole. When they are clogged with chips, remove them. For distribution of wear (and increased life), occasionally turn bar cover.

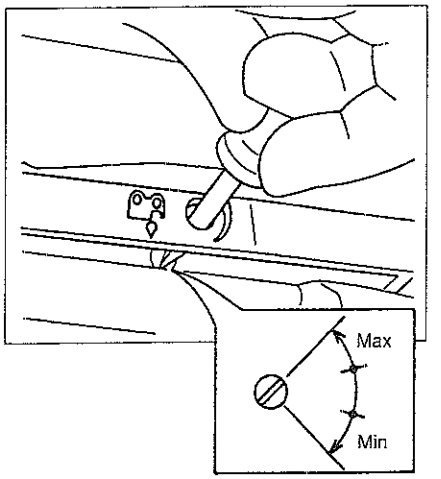
3. Air Cleaner–
   a) Remove the air cleaner, being careful not to drop dust in the carburetor.
      Make sure the choke lever is pulled when removing the air cleaner.
   b) Dust tends to accumulate on the bottom surface.
   c) Rinse the air cleaner with gasoline or solvent. When blowing with air, blow from the upper side.





*Do not use on 757 EPA version. Using the 757C Air Cleaner assembly on the 757 EPA version can cause major engine failure.

3. **Automatic Oiler:**
The automatic oiler is designed to operate only when the chain is operating.
To adjust the automatic oiler, which leaves the factory at a half-open setting, turn to the left (counter-clockwise) to increase flow and to the right (clockwise) to decrease flow. A temporary increase in flow may be necessary in cutting hardwood or large diameter softwood. When work is finished, adjust oiler to half open setting again.

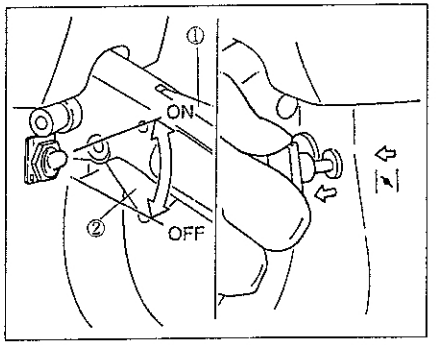


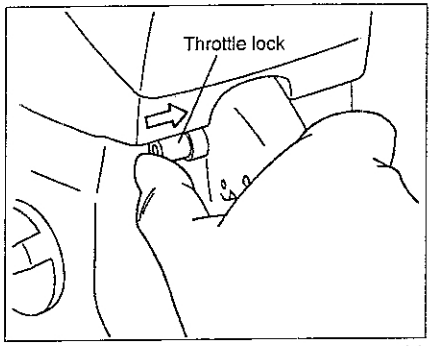
STARTING AND STOPPING

CAUTION!
Before starting, clear a safe work area. When the engine starts, the chain will rotate, so be prepared!

1. **Starting:**
   a. When engine is cool-
      1) Turn switch "ON".
      2) Pull choke lever all the way out.
      3) Depress lock lever ①, then push starting throttle lock ② into throttle lever.

   b. When engine is warm-
      1) Set switch "ON".
      2) Depress lock lever, then push starting throttle lock into throttle lever.

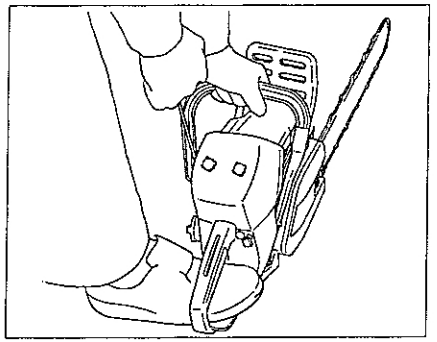




NOTE:

Throttle lever cannot be pulled without depressing lock lever ① in upper handle. When throttle is released, idle speed is resumed, and chain rotation stops.

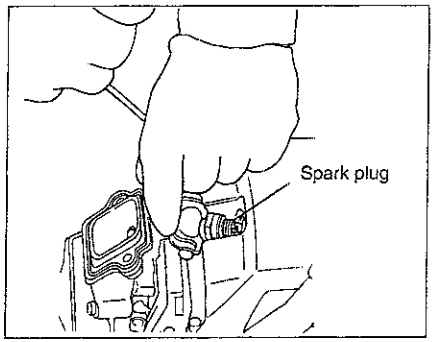
3) Pull recoil starter rope while holding the chain saw firmly and placing your right foot into rear handle as shown in the illustration. Pull cord slowly until engaged, then rapidly after you can feel the increased resistance.



CAUTION!
Don't pull rope to its full length and do not let your hand slip off the rope when it is under tension. Starting can be easily attained by pulling vigorously from the engaged position.

4) When engine fires or coughs, press choke in to the original off position and pull recoil starter again. Use caution as chain will rotate during engine starting. After brief removing of engine to clear carburetor, saw will idle with throttle lock off. If saw fails to start after a few pulls, follow above procedures from the beginning. If saw still will not start, flooding may have occurred so check as follows:

(a) Check spark by removing spark plug and shorting against cylinder while pulling recoil starter rope
Make sure switch is "ON".
(b) Inspect to see if spark plug is fouled when removing plug
If fouled: 1) Expel fuel by hand cranking several times without spark plug.
2) Wipe off excess fuel from plug and replace before starting engine.

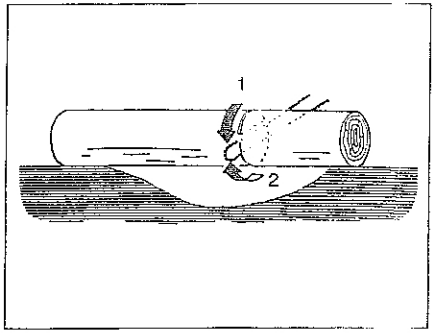


NOTE:

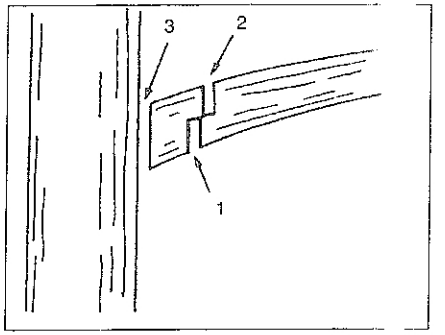
1. Make sure switch is "ON" before starting.
2. Return choke to the original position when saw first fires after starting with full choke. (Otherwise flooding will result and engine won't start.)
3. Upon starting, allow to idle for 1 to 2 minutes for warm-up.

2. Stopping:
Turn switch "OFF" after idling at low speed for 1 to 2 minutes

b. When cutting a log supported on both ends, begin from the top side by cutting down, 1/3 of the way through the log, and finish by coming up from the bottom. This prevents pitching of the guide bar.



c. Limbing of standing tree. Cut 1/3 from the underside first, then cut through from the top. Thus easy limbing can be attained by cutting the remaining part flush with the trunk of the tree.



Sprocket Inspection
Check rim (which drives chain behind clutch drum) after removing clutch cover.
If there is any wear on sprocket, replace with a new one.
Do not run saw without clutch cover properly installed.

CUTTING

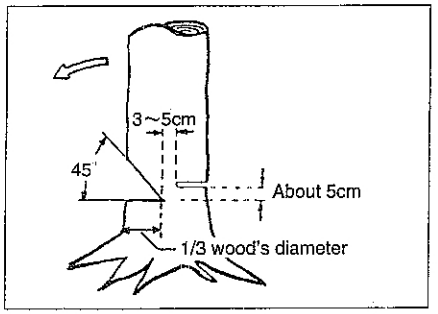
1. **Before Starting–**
   a. Understand safety procedures.
   b. Clear a safe work area.
   c. One should wear safety helmet, protective wear for hands and feet, and close fitting but comfortable clothes.
   d. When moving from place to place, stop engine for safety.
   e. Always keep saw chain tensioned properly and inspect often.
   f. Check for loose bolts and nuts before use.

2. **Efficient Operation–**
   Wood can be cut most efficiently by light pressure and with saw rpm in the 8,500-9,500 rpm range at full throttle.

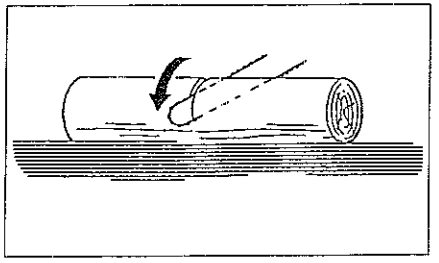
NOTE:

High pressure against wood lowers engine rpm, increases fatigue, and lowers cutting performance, resulting in considerable efficiency loss.

3. **Felling a Tree–**
   a. Determine the direction of fall, considering size, shape and lean of tree.
   b. Clean around area for safe operation.
   c. Cut a notch about 1/3 of the diameter of the tree.
   d. The felling cut is horizontally made on the side opposite the notch and at a level about 5 cm (2") above the bottom notch. The remaining wood between notch cut and felling cut (about 3 to 5 cm-or 1"to 2") will act as a hinge and tree will fall in the direction of the notch. If pinching of the bar should occur during cutting, remove chain saw (with engine stopped) by the use of a wedge.
   e. When tree begins to fall, stop engine and give a signal to others in the area.
   Remember: Falling direction is not always the one desired!



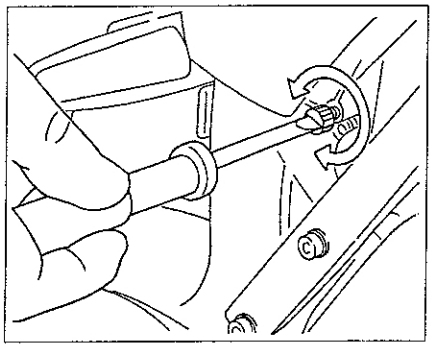
4. **Bucking and Limbing–**
   a. For wood lying on the ground, use caution as to its stability. On a slope, always stand and work uphill to the log. Start cutting from the top of the log. Cut with repeating level action using saw spike as a fulcrum. Do not cut into dirt!



CARBURETOR ADJUSTMENT

With engine running, adjust carburetor using the following procedures:

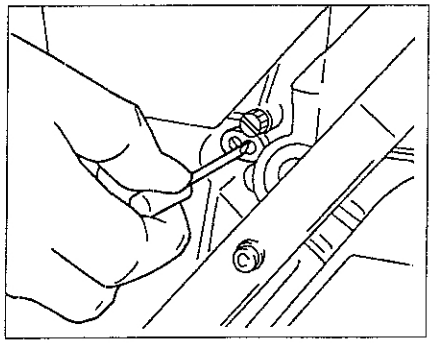
1. **Idle Screw Adjustment–**
   Turn idle adjusting screw so that stable operation can be obtained at 2,500 to 2,800 rpm.



NOTE:

Turning adjusting screw clockwise increases rpm. (Saw chain will not run at above rpm.)

2. **Low Speed (L) and High Speed (H) Adjustment–**
   Standard opening:
   (1) EPA only
   L ..... 0 - 1/4 turns
   H..... Not adjustable
   (2) EMC only
   L..... 1 ± 1/4 turns
   H..... 1 ± 1/4 turns



"Standard opening" means number of turns from the fully closed position by turning needle gently counterclockwise.

3. **Adjustments for Low Speed (L) Adjusting Screw–**
(1) EPA only
The low speed adjustment screw is limited to approximately 1/4 turn. Using a small screwdriver, slowly rotate the idle mixture screw clockwise (lean mixture) until it stops. Check engine acceleration. Slowly rotate the idle mixture screw counterclockwise until it stops (approx. 1/4 turn). Check engine acceleration. Position the idle mixture screw for best engine acceleration. If necessary, readjust the engine idle speed screw so the engine idles at 2,500 to 2,800 rpm.
(2) EMC only
After adjusting the low speed screw according to the number shown above, continue to turn gently either to right or to left so that engine rotation may be accelerated. Continuing to turn will result in engine rpm decrease. Return to the position just before this slow-down and set at this point.
If idle speed is considerably higher than the rpm shown on above 1, readjust the idle screw so that the engine idles at 2,500 to 2,800 rpm.

4. **High Speed (H) Adjustment–**

(1) EPA only

High speed mixture setting is factory-set, and cannot be adjusted in the field.

(2) EMC only

No adjustment is necessary when the saw is new. After approximately 10 hours use, rotaie the H-needle clockwise to 1 turns (±1/4 turns).

CAUTION!

1. Do not run saw at full throttle with no-load If run in this condition, major engine damage can occur.
2. Do not exceed 13,000 rpm

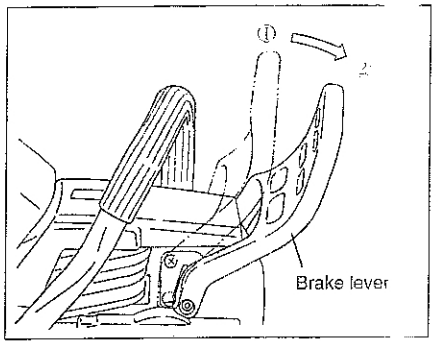
CAUTION!

Do not adjust H-needle at 3/4 turn or less, If run in condition, seizure can occur. (EMC only)

CHAIN BRAKE

Model 757/757C is equipped with inertial chain brake If kickback should occur chain brake will stop saw chain rotation when brake lever hits operator's hand

1. **Chain Brake Operation–**
   a. Chain brake will release saw chain when in vertical position (Position ①)
   b. Chain brake will actuate and lock saw chain when brake lever is in forward titled position (Position ②)
   c When you want to release brake, pull brake lever back to vertical position (Position ③)



NOTE:

Upon actuating chain brake you should release throttle lever

2. **Maintenance of Chain Brake–**
   a. Always keep chain brake clean, free of sawdust and debris
   b. Periodically check that brake band does not interfere with clutch drum when chain brake is not actuated.

CAUTION!

1. Never start and operate engine with chain brake actuated (chain stopped).
2. Always carry chain saw by its front handle (never carry by chain brake lever).
3. Be sure that brake lever is in vertical position (set state) during assembly and removal of chain brake.
4. The purpose of the chain brake is to minimize kickback danger, not to protect from careless usage.

ANTI-ICING DEVICE

When icing starts to occur;

1. Remove cleaner cover, pre-filter and filter.
2. Remove two bolts on cleaner base.
3. Remove four plugs on cleaner base and plug on cylinder cover

NOTE:

Put all plugs during summer Fastening toque of two bolts should be 30-40 kgf-cm